# THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI WESTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)
Plaintiff,	) )
v.	) Case No. 22-00238-01/06-CR-W-BCW
JUSTIN T. PADGETT, (03),	)
Defendant(s).	)

## PRETRIAL FILING AND DISCOVERY ORDER

Present for a scheduling conference held on April 14, 2023, was/were the above-named defendant(s), along with counsel for the above-named defendant(s) and for the government. As a result of discussions at the scheduling conference, the following trial setting and deadlines for pretrial filings were established:

## I. TRIAL SETTING

Defendant has been previously set on the September 25, 2023 joint criminal trial docket.

## II. PRETRIAL FILINGS<sup>1</sup>

## A. <u>PRETRIAL MOTIONS</u>

On or before 5/30/2023, the parties shall file any relevant pretrial motions. Any suggestions in opposition shall be filed within fourteen days from the date the motion is filed. See Order for additional deadlines. For defendants who are represented by counsel, the Court will only accept pretrial filings made by counsel. Pro se filings will not be accepted for defendants who are represented by counsel.

## B. WITNESS LISTS

The government and the defendant are directed to file in writing witness lists which shall include the name and address of each witness whom counsel intends to call in its case-in-chief, together with any record of prior felony convictions for such witness, **no later than fourteen days prior to trial.** If a new witness is discovered after counsel files its witness list, either prior to trial or during trial, counsel shall promptly notify opposing defense and provide the discovery identified above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For purposes of this Order, the reference to "trial" means the first day of the Joint Criminal Jury Trial Docket on which the case is set.

#### C. EXHIBIT LISTS

The government and the defendant are directed to file in writing exhibit lists which shall include a description of each exhibit, pre-marked for identification, that counsel intends to offer in its case-in-chief no later than fourteen days prior to trial.

## D. MOTIONS IN LIMINE

No later than fourteen days prior to trial, the parties should file any motions in limine seeking to exclude evidence from trial. Any suggestions in opposition to the motions in limine should be filed within five days after the motion is filed.

## E. STIPULATIONS

Any proposed stipulations should be provided in writing to opposing counsel and the Court **no later than fourteen days before trial.** 

#### III. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES BY THE GOVERNMENT

## A. <u>RELEVANT OFFENSE CONDUCT</u>

No later than fourteen days prior to trial or a change-of-plea hearing, the government is directed to disclose all information in its possession on which it will rely to establish "relevant offense conduct" or to establish an upward departure under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines.

## B. PRIOR CONVICTIONS

No later than fourteen days prior to trial, the government is directed to provide a written list of the defendant's prior felony convictions which the government intends to use for impeachment.

## C. RULE 404(b) EVIDENCE

The government is directed to file written notice of all prior and subsequent acts and convictions intended to prove knowledge, intent or other elements identified in Rule 404(b) of the Federal Rules of Evidence no later than thirty days before trial.

# D. <u>WITNESS INDUCEMENTS</u>

No later than fourteen days prior to trial, the government is directed to provide written disclosure of: (a) the name(s) and address(es) of the witness(es) to whom the government has made a promise; (b) all promises or inducements made to any

witness(es); (c) all agreements entered into with any witness(es); and (d) the amount of money or other remuneration given to any witness(es).

## E. <u>INFORMANTS</u>

Unless the government has made a claim of privilege as to an informant, **no later than thirty days prior to trial,** the government is directed to provide: (a) the name(s) and address(es) of the informant(s); (b) all promises or inducements to the informant(s); (c) all agreements entered into with the informant(s); (d) the amount of money or other remuneration given to the informant(s); (e) identification of the informant's prior testimony; (f) evidence of psychiatric treatment; (g) evidence of the informant's narcotic habit; and (h) the name, address and phone number for the lawyer(s) for the informant(s) if represented by counsel. If an informant objects to the disclosure of his or her address, the government shall produce the informant to defense counsel for a determination of whether or not the informant will consent to an interview.

# F. GIGLIO IMPEACHMENT EVIDENCE

**No later than fourteen days prior to trial,** the government is directed to disclose all evidence which may tend to adversely affect the credibility of any person called as a witness by the government pursuant to *Giglio v. United States* and *United States v. Agurs*, including the arrest and/or conviction record of each government witness, any offers of immunity or lenience, whether made directly or indirectly, to any government witness in exchange for testimony and the amount of money or other remuneration given to any witness.

PLEASE NOTE: The parties are to be prepared to disclose to the Court at the final pretrial conference in this case the method used to determine whether any favorable evidence exists in the government's investigative file. The government is advised that if any portion of the government's investigative file or that of any investigating agency is not made available to the defense for inspection, the Court will expect that **trial counsel for the government or an attorney under trial counsel's immediate supervision** who is familiar with the *Brady* and *Giglio* doctrines will have reviewed the applicable files for purposes of ascertaining whether evidence favorable to the defense is contained in the file. The Court considers such evidence to include evidence favorable to the accused which may have a bearing on guilt or punishment, and evidence which adversely affects the credibility of any important government witness.

## G. <u>STATEMENTS PRESENTING BRUTON ISSUES</u>

Any statements of a co-defendant which the government intends to offer at trial and which present *Bruton* issues along with proposed redactions should be filed **no later than thirty days prior to trial.** 

## IV. EXPERT TESTIMONY DISCLOSURES BY BOTH PARTIES

#### A. <u>RULE 16 EXPERTS</u>

- 1. **No later than thirty days prior to trial,** the government shall disclose to the defendant a written summary of testimony that the government intends to use under Rules 702, 703 or 705 of the Federal Rules of Evidence during its case-in-chief at trial. The written summary should identify the witnesses, describe the witnesses' opinions, the bases and the reasons for the opinions, and the witnesses' qualifications.
- 2. **No later than fourteen days prior to trial,** defendant shall disclose to the government a written summary of testimony that the defendant intends to use under Rules 702, 703 or 705 of the Federal Rules of Evidence as evidence at trial. The written summary should identify the witnesses, describe the witnesses' opinions, the bases and the reasons for the opinions, and the witnesses' qualifications.

## B. MENTAL HEALTH EXPERTS/EVIDENCE

- 1. **On or before the date for filing pretrial motions,** the parties must file any motion seeking to determine the defendant's mental competency pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 4241.
- 2. **On or before the date set for filing pretrial motions,** the defendant shall file a notice in writing which complies with the requirements of Rule 12.2 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure stating:
  - a. Whether the defendant intends to rely upon the defense of insanity at the time of the alleged offense; and
  - b. Whether the defendant intends to introduce expert testimony relating to a mental disease or defect or any other mental condition of the defendant bearing upon the issue of guilt.
- 3. If the defendant gives notice under Rule 12.2(b) of an intent to present expert testimony on the defendant's mental condition, within two weeks of giving notice under Rule 12.2, the defendant shall identify the experts and provide a summary of the witnesses' opinions, the bases and reasons for those opinions and the witnesses' qualifications. At the same time the defendant identifies the experts and provides a summary of the witnesses' opinions, the defendant shall notify the Magistrate Judge to whom the case is assigned that these disclosures have been made and request that the Court set a conference to establish additional deadlines.

## V. WITNESS ADDRESSES

In lieu of providing the address of any witness required by this Order, counsel for the government or defendant may produce the witness for interview by opposing counsel.

## VI. <u>JENCKS ACT MATERIAL</u>

Counsel for the government and defendant agreed to voluntarily provide Jencks Act material at least fourteen days prior to trial.

## VII. PRETRIAL CONFERENCE

A pretrial conference is set for **Tuesday**, **September 5**, **2023**, **with Judge Counts**, **at 9:00am in Courtroom 6E**. The time of the hearing WILL change. The final notice of hearing will be filed on or before the Friday prior to the conference date. At the pretrial conference, the parties should be prepared to discuss the following issues:

- A. Anticipated questions of admissibility of evidence;
- **B**. Any other questions of law on which the parties desire pretrial rulings;
- C. Facts or circumstances requiring a larger than normal jury panel (more than 45);
- **D**. Pending motions;
- **E**. Estimated trial time;
- **F**. Discovery problems;
- G. Possible stipulations (counsel should have proposed stipulations available for review and signature by the parties at the conference);
- **H**. Number of exhibits to be offered at trial;
- I. Number of witnesses to be called at trial;
- J. Any objections to the anticipated witnesses or exhibits; and
- **K**. Changes of plea or potential dismissal of any of the charges.

# VIII. CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

During the pretrial conference, counsel for the government and for each defendant will

be required to certify on the record that counsel has produced all discovery in accordance with the

deadlines established in the Arraignment and Discovery Order and has timely complied with all

pretrial filing deadlines established by the Scheduling and Trial Order up to the date of the pretrial

conference.

IX. re: BRADY OBLIGATION

Due Process Protections Act, Pub. L. No. 116-182 (October 21, 2020)

Pursuant to the Due Process Protections Act, the Court confirms the United States'

obligation to disclose to the defendant all exculpatory evidence- that is, evidence that favors the

defendant or casts doubt on the United States' case, as required by Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S.

83 (1963) and its progeny, and ORDERS the United States to do so. Failure to disclose exculpatory

evidence in a timely manner may result in consequences, including, but not limited to, exclusion

of evidence, adverse jury instructions, dismissal of charges, contempt proceedings, disciplinary

action, or sanctions by the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

/s/ Lajuana M. Counts

LAJUANA M. COUNTS

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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